

CLEAN-COPY OF ALL PENDING CLAIMS

1. (Amended) An electrosurgical device comprising:
an elongated body including a proximal end and a distal end and defining a longitudinal axis;
a pair of arms coupled to the distal end of the elongated body; and
a single loop electrode coupled to the pair of arms, the single loop electrode comprising,
a conductive material,
a pair of end sections extending from the arms, a ceramic coating disposed over the entire length of each of the end sections, and
a base section, the base section consisting of a curve disposed between the end sections and adapted to contact tissue, the curved base section being free of the ceramic coating,
wherein the single loop electrode comprising a base section disposed between a pair of end sections is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the elongated body,
wherein energy applied to the electrode is focused at the curved base section.
2. The device of claim 1 wherein the electrode comprises an upper surface and a lower surface and the upper surface is smaller than the lower surface.
3. The device of claim 2 wherein the lower surface is substantially convex and defines a radius of curvature relative to an axis substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, and the upper surface is substantially concave.
4. (Withdrawn from consideration)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. The device of claim 1 wherein the ceramic coating comprises alumina.
8. The device of claim 1 wherein the ceramic coating comprises zirconia.

9. The device of claim 1 wherein the ceramic coating comprises alumina and titania.

10. The device of claim 1 wherein the ceramic coating has a thickness in the range from about 0.0002 inches to about 0.03 inches.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Amended) An electrosurgical device comprising:
an elongated body including a proximal end and a distal end and defining a longitudinal axis;
a pair of arms coupled to the distal end of the elongated body; and
a single loop electrode coupled to the pair of arms, the single loop electrode comprising,
a ceramic material,
a base section, the base section consisting of a curve adapted to contact tissue, a conductive coating selectively disposed on the base section, and
a pair of end sections extending from the arms to the base section and being free of the conductive coating,

wherein the single loop electrode comprising a base section disposed between a pair of end sections is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the elongated body,

wherein energy applied to the electrode is focused at the curved base section.

23. The device of claim 22 wherein the electrode comprises an upper surface and a lower surface and the upper surface is smaller than the lower surface.

24. The device of claim 23 wherein the lower surface is substantially convex and defines a radius of curvature relative to an axis substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, and the upper surface is substantially concave.

25. The device of claim 22 wherein the metal coated base section comprises a conductive working region of the electrode.

26. (New) An electrosurgical device comprising:

an elongated body including a proximal end and a distal end and defining a longitudinal axis;

a single loop electrode;

a pair of arms comprising a long axis, the pair of arms extending from the distal end of the elongated body and coupled to the single loop electrode; and

an insulative sheath surrounding said pair of arms along the long axis of each arm, the insulative sheath extending from the elongated body to the loop electrode,

wherein the single loop electrode comprises a conductive material, a pair of end sections and a base section;

the pair of end sections extending from the arms, a ceramic coating disposed over the entire length of each of the end sections, and

the base section consisting of a curve disposed between the end sections and adapted to contact tissue, the curved base section being free of the ceramic coating,

wherein energy applied to the electrode is focused at the curved base section.

27. (New) The device of claim 26 wherein the electrode comprises an upper surface and a lower surface and the upper surface is smaller than the lower surface.
28. (New) The device of claim 27 wherein the lower surface is substantially convex and defines a radius of curvature relative to an axis substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, and the upper surface is substantially concave.
29. (New) The device of claim 26 wherein the ceramic coating comprises alumina.
30. (New) The device of claim 26 wherein the ceramic coating comprises zirconia.
31. (New) The device of claim 26 wherein the ceramic coating comprises alumina and titania.
32. (New) The device of claim 26 wherein the ceramic coating has a thickness in the range from about 0.0002 inches to about 0.03 inches.
33. (New) An electrosurgical device comprising:
an elongated body including a proximal end and a distal end and defining a longitudinal axis;
a single loop electrode;
a pair of arms comprising a long axis, the pair of arms extending from the distal end of the elongated body and coupled to the single loop electrode; and
an insulative sheath surrounding the long axis of each arm, the insulative sheath extending from the elongated body to the loop electrode,
wherein the single loop electrode coupled to the arms comprises a ceramic material, a pair of end sections and a base section,
the base section consisting of a curve adapted to contact tissue, a conductive coating selectively disposed on the base section, and
the pair of end sections extending from the arms to the base section are free of the conductive coating,

wherein energy applied to the electrode is focused at the curved base section.

34. (New) The device of claim 33 wherein the metal coated base section comprises a conductive working region of the electrode.